STATE OF ARIZONA 40th LEGISLATURE SECOND REGULAR SESSION

REFERENCE TITLE: solid waste program amendments

HOUSE

HB 2060

Introduced January 27, 1992

Referred on	
Rules	
Environment	N. 8/1
Natural Resources & Agriculture	OAL OBJUCO
	4.87

Introduced by

Representatives Grace, Mundell: Cummiskey, Eden, Jewett, Johnson, Smith

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 49-701, 49-761 AND 49-762, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 49, CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 4, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTIONS 49-770, 49-771 AND 49-772; REPEALING LAWS 1991, CHAPTER 315, SECTION 37; RELATING TO SOLID WASTE.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 49-701, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-701. Definitions

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- "Board" means the solid waste management advisory board.
- "County" means:
- (a) The board of supervisors in the context of the exercise of powers or duties.
- (b) The unincorporated areas in the context of area of jurisdiction.
- 3. "Facility plan" means any design or operating plan for a solid waste facility or group of solid waste facilities.
- 4. "Inert material" means material that is biologically inert or is insoluble in water and will not decompose or leach substances to water, including uncontaminated broken concrete, brick, rock, gravel, sand and soil.
- 5. "Management agency" means any person responsible for the day to day operation, maintenance and management of a particular public facility or group of public facilities.
- 6. "Medical waste" means any solid waste which is generated in the diagnosis, treatment or immunization of a human being or animal or in any research relating to that diagnosis, treatment or immunization, or in the production or testing of biologicals, but not including hazardous waste as defined in section 49-921.

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- 7. "Person" means any public or private corporation, company, partnership, firm, association or society of persons, the federal government and any of its departments or agencies, this state or any of its agencies, departments, political subdivisions, counties, towns or municipal corporations, as well as a natural person.
- 8. "Public facility" means any site owned and operated or utilized by any person and open to the general public for resource conservation or recovery or for the collection, source separation, storage, transportation, transfer, processing, treatment or disposal of solid waste. Public facility includes a public solid waste landfill.
- 9. "Resource recovery" means the recovery of energy or materials from solid waste.
- 10. "Salvaging" means the removal of solid waste from a public facility with the permission and in accordance with rules or ordinances of the management agency for purposes of productive reuse.
- 11. "Scavenging" means the unauthorized removal of solid waste from a public facility.
- 12. "Solid waste" means any garbage, trash, rubbish, refuse, sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant or pollution control facility and other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semisolid or contained gaseous material but not including domestic sewage or hazardous wastes.
- . 13. "Solid waste facility" means any site owned, operated or utilized by any person for resource conservation or recovery or for the collection, source separation, storage, transportation, transfer, processing, treatment or disposal of solid waste BUT DOES NOT INCLUDE EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING:
- (a) A SITE AT WHICH SOLID WASTE . THAT WAS GENERATED ON SITE IS STORED IN CONTAINERS OR TANKS FOR NINETY DAYS OR LESS.
 - (b) A TRANSFER FACILITY.
- 14. "Solid waste landfill" means a facility at which solid waste is placed in or on land for the purpose of long-term storage or disposal. Solid waste landfill does not include a land application unit, surface impoundment, injection well, area containing ash from the combustion of coal, compost pile or agricultural on-site disposal area covered under section 49-766.
- 15. "Solid waste management" means the systematic administration of activities which provide for the collection, source separation, storage, transportation, transfer, processing, treatment or disposal of solid waste in a manner that protects public health and safety and the environment and prevents and abates public nuisances.
- 16. "Solid waste management plan" means the plan which is adopted pursuant to section 49-721 and which provides guidelines for the collection, source separation, storage, transportation, processing, treatment, reclamation and disposal of solid waste in a manner that protects public health and safety and the environment and prevents and abates public nuisances.

- 17. "TRANSFER FACILITY" MEANS A SITE THAT IS OWNED, OPERATED OR USED BY ANY PERSON FOR THE REHANDLING OR STORAGE OF SOLID WASTE FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRANSPORTING THAT SOLID WASTE. TRANSFER FACILITY DOES NOT INCLUDE EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING:
- (a) A FACILITY THAT IS LOCATED AT THE SITE OF GENERATION OR DISPOSAL OF THAT SOLID WASTE.
- (b) A FACILITY THAT STORES SOLID WASTE FOR MORE THAN NINETY DAYS FROM THE DATE OF RECEIPT OR TREATMENT OF THE WASTE.
- Sec. 2. Section 49-761, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-761. Department rules; standards for solid waste management; variances; cease and desist order

- A. The department shall:
- 1. Define and prescribe reasonably necessary rules regarding storage, collection, transportation, disposal and reclamation of garbage, trash, rubbish, manure and objectionable wastes. The rules shall prescribe minimum standards for storing, collecting, transporting, disposing and reclaiming the wastes and shall provide for inspecting premises, containers, processes, equipment and vehicles, and for abating as public nuisances any premises, containers, processes, equipment or vehicles which do not comply with the minimum standards.
- 2. Adopt such rules, facility plans submittal guidelines, standards and procedures regarding the collection, source separation, storage, transportation, transfer, processing, treatment and disposal of solid waste at solid waste facilities as are reasonably necessary to implement this chapter, to protect public health and safety and the environment and to prevent and abate public nuisances.
- 3. Adopt rules to define biohazardous medical waste and to regulate biohazardous medical waste and medical sharps to include:
- (a) A definition for biohazardous waste which includes wastes that contain material which is likely to transmit etiologic agents which have been shown to cause or contribute to increased human morbidity or mortality of epidemiologic significance. The department of environmental quality shall consult with the department of health services in making this determination.
- (b) Reasonably necessary rules regarding the storage, collection, transportation, treatment and disposal of biohazardous waste and medical sharps, beginning with the placement by the generator of the waste in containers for the purpose of waste collection. In the case of self-hauling of waste by the generator, all storage facilities under the generator's control and all waste handling practices including storage, treatment and transportation shall be in accordance with these rules.
- (c) Consideration of the quantity of medical sharps being generated.
- 4. Adopt rules for solid waste facilities that are not open to the public. In the adoption of those rules, the department shall take into account the specific nature of the waste streams at those facilities.

- 5. ADOPT RULES FOR TRANSFER FACILITIES AS NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY AND THE ENVIRONMENT AND TO PREVENT AND ABATE PUBLIC NUISANCES. THE RULES SHALL INCLUDE:
- (a) NOTIFICATION AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR FACILITIES THAT CONTAIN EIGHTY CUBIC YARDS OF SOLID WASTE OR LESS.
- (b) NOTIFICATION, FACILITY PLAN APPROVAL, FINANCIAL ASSURANCE AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR FACILITIES THAT CONTAIN MORE THAN EIGHTY CUBIC YARDS OF SOLID WASTE.
 - B. The department may:
- 1. Within ninety days of receipt of a written request for a variance from a solid waste facility owner or operator or management agency, grant a variance from solid waste management rules and standards if the department concludes that no violation of health standards will occur. The department may consider whether a public nuisance will result. If the request is denied, the department shall prepare and make available to the agency or facility owner or operator a written decision including relevant data and a technical analysis supporting the denial.
- 2. Issue an administrative cease and desist order against any person in violation of any rule adopted by the department as necessary to protect public health and safety and the environment and to prevent and abate public nuisances.
- 3. Adopt reasonably necessary rules regarding the storage, collection, transportation, treatment and disposal of nonbiohazardous medical waste beginning with the placement by the generator of the waste in containers for the purpose of waste collection. In the case of self-hauling of the waste by the generator, all storage facilities under the generator's control and all waste handling practices including storage, treatment and transportation shall be in accordance with these rules.
- 4. Adopt reasonably necessary rules regarding the tracking of biohazardous waste and medical sharps. Reasonable and necessary rules shall recognize the quantity of medical sharps generated.
- C. Incinerators which dispose of medical waste shall comply with chapter 3 of this title, rules adopted pursuant to chapter 3 of this title and permits issued pursuant to chapter 3 of this title.
- D. The department shall consult with the department of health services in adopting rules under subsection A, paragraph 3, subdivision (a).
- Sec. 3. Section 49-762, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

49-762. Solid waste facility plan approval; exemption

A. Until January 1, 1993, the department shall review and approve public facility plans which satisfy rules and guidelines adopted by the director prior to authorizing the construction and operation of a new public facility. EXISTING PUBLIC FACILITIES ARE SUBJECT TO THE RULES ADOPTED BY THE DIRECTOR PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE. The director shall grant temporary authorization to operate a new public facility if in his THE DIRECTOR'S opinion the public facility is needed immediately and could

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47 48 not be properly planned in advance. The department shall approve or disapprove plans within ninety days of receipt of complete plans containing all required supporting documentation. If plans are rejected, the department shall make available to the proposed agency a complete written, detailed rationale for disapproval including recommendations for correcting unacceptable parts of the plans.

B. Any change, modification or other deviation from approved plans

shall be approved by the director before implementation.

C. The director may suspend, amend, withdraw, condition or revoke approval to operate a public facility if the director determines that the public facility is in violation of any rule, standard or guideline adopted by authority of this chapter. Action taken by the director under this subsection shall conform with title 41, chapter 6.

D. Beginning January 1, 1993, the department shall review approve solid waste facility plans which satisfy FINANCIAL ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 49-770, RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS FOR CERTAIN SOLID WASTE FACILITIES AS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 49-771, LOCATION RESTRICTION REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES AS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 49-772 AND rules adopted by the director prior to authorizing the construction and operation of a new solid waste facility. EXISTING SOLID WASTE FACILITIES THAT ARE NOT OPEN TO THE PUBLIC ARE SUBJECT TO THE RULES ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 49-761. SUBSECTION A, BY JULY 1, 1993, EXISTING SOLID WASTE FACILITIES THAT ARE NOT OPEN TO THE PUBLIC SHALL SUBMIT A SOLID WASTE FACILITY PLAN DEPARTMENT THAT SATISFIES RULES ADOPTED BY THE DIRECTOR. AN EXISTING SOLID WASTE FACILITY THAT IS NOT OPEN TO THE PUBLIC SHALL OPERATE IN COMPLIANCE WITH ITS FACILITY OPERATING PLAN. The director shall grant temporary authorization to operate a new solid waste facility if in his opinion the solid waste facility is needed immediately and could not be properly planned in advance. AN OWNER OR OPERATOR OF MORE THAN ONE SOLID WASTE FACILITY THAT CONDUCTS SIMILAR ACTIVITIES WITH SIMILAR WASTE STREAMS MAY PREPARE AND IMPLEMENT A SINGLE PLAN THAT COVERS ALL OF ITS FACILITIES IF IT HAS RECEIVED PRIOR APPROVAL FROM THE DIRECTOR AND HAS COMPLIED WITH RULES REGARDING SINGLE PLANS THAT ARE ADOPTED BY THE DIRECTOR. director, by rule, may exempt from facility plan approval requirements those solid waste facilities that are located in unincorporated areas and are used only for disposal by a single family residence located on the The department shall approve or disapprove plans FOR NEW same property. SOLID WASTE FACILITIES within ninety days of receipt of complete plans containing all required supporting documentation. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL APPROVE OR DISAPPROVE PLANS FOR EXISTING SOLID WASTE FACILITIES WITHIN ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAYS OF RECEIPT OF A COMPLETE PLAN THAT CONTAINS ALL OF THE REQUIRED SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION. THE DEPARTMENT IS EXEMPT FROM SECTION 49-767, SUBSECTIONS D THROUGH G FOR EXISTING SOLID WASTE FACILITIES THAT ARE NOT OPEN TO THE PUBLIC. If plans are rejected, the department shall make available to the owner or operator of the facility a complete written, detailed rationale for disapproval including recommendations for correcting unacceptable parts of the plans.

E. Any change, modification or other deviation from approved plans shall be approved by the director before implementation.

F. The director may suspend, amend, withdraw, condition or revoke approval to operate a solid waste facility if the director determines that the facility is in violation of any rule, standard or guideline adopted by authority of this chapter. Action taken by the director under this subsection shall conform with title 41, chapter 6.

G. Beginning January 1, 1993, The following operations are exempt from the provisions of this article unless the operations involve materials that are required to have a special waste facility plan approval pursuant to section 49-857 OR ARE SUBJECT TO THE WASTE TIRE DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 44-1304:

1. Reclamation of land through the introduction of landscaping rubble or inert material.

2. 1. Material MINED ROCK, LEACHED MATERIAL, TAILINGS AND SLAG produced AND MAINTAINED ON SITE in connection with a mining or metallurgical operation.

3. 2. Agricultural on-site disposal as provided in section 49-766.

4. Solid waste transfer, recycling or any other use in a facility with a capacity that is eighty cubic yards or less total capacity per site that does not involve permanent storage, treatment or disposal of solid waste.

5. Application of solid waste to agricultural land as fertilizer or other beneficial soil amendment.

3. Receipt MANAGEMENT of inert material.

7. 4. Application of effluent as defined in section 45-101.

8. 5. Application or release of return flows from irrigated

agriculture.

- 9. 6. Use, storage, treatment or disposal of by-products of regulated agricultural activities as defined in section 49-201 that are subject to best management practices under section 49-247 or by-products of livestock, range livestock and poultry, as defined in section 3-1201, or pesticide containers regulated pursuant to title 3, chapter 2, article 6.
- 7. ELEEMOSYNARY TAX EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS THAT HAVE A FACILITY WITH A SOLID WASTE CAPACITY OF EIGHTY CUBIC YARDS OR LESS FOR EACH SITE AND THAT STORE PAPER, GLASS, PLASTIC, ALUMINUM, STEEL OR OTHER RECYCLABLE MATERIAL AS DEFINED IN SECTION 49-831.
- H. Beginning January 1, 1993, the director shall collect from the applicant on approval of the plan a reasonable fee based on the state's total costs in processing the plan. The director may amend an existing rule or adopt a new rule to establish criteria for those costs. That rule making is exempt from title 41, chapter 6, except that the director shall provide for reasonable notice and A hearing.
- Sec. 4. Title 49, chapter 4, article 4, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding sections 49-770, 49-771 and 49-772, to read:

49-770. Financial assurance requirements for solid waste facilities A. BEGINNING APRIL 9, 1994, THE DIRECTOR SHALL APPROVE SOLID WASTE FACILITY PLANS ONLY IF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY HAS BEEN DEMONSTRATED FOR THE COSTS OF CLOSURE, POSTCLOSURE CARE, IF NECESSARY, AND ANY CORRECTIVE ACTION AS A RESULT OF KNOWN RELEASES FROM THE FACILITY. EXISTING SOLID WASTE FACILITIES SHALL MODIFY EXISTING FACILITY PLANS TO DEMONSTRATE THE FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION. THE DIRECTOR SHALL APPROVE THE MODIFIED PLAN BY APRIL 9, 1994. APPROVAL TO OPERATE IS CONTINGENT ON CONTINUED DEMONSTRATION OF FINANCIAL ASSURANCE AS PRESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION. THE DIRECTOR SHALL NOT GRANT TO OR CONTINUE APPROVAL FOR APPLICANTS WHO ARE SUBJECT TO A BANKRUPTCY ACTION COMMENCED UNDER TITLE 11 UNITED STATES CODE, OR ANY PREDECESSOR STATUTE.

- B. THE DIRECTOR SHALL NOT APPROVE A PLAN TO OPERATE A SOLID WASTE FACILITY UNLESS THE APPLICANT HAS FILED WITH THE PLAN A SURETY BOND, CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT, TRUST FUND WITH PAY-IN-PERIOD, LETTER OF CREDIT, INSURANCE, CERTIFICATE OF SELF-INSURANCE, DEPOSIT WITH THE STATE TREASURER OR OTHER FINANCIAL ASSURANCE MECHANISM ACCEPTABLE TO THE DEPARTMENT AS EVIDENCE OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR FACILITY CLOSURE, POSTCLOSURE CARE, IF NECESSARY, AND CORRECTIVE ACTION FOR KNOWN RELEASES FROM THE FACILITY.
- C. THE FINANCIAL ASSURANCE INSTRUMENT SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND MODIFIED AS NECESSARY THROUGHOUT THE OPERATION OF THE FACILITY IN THE AMOUNT ESTIMATED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION D OF THIS SECTION TO PROVIDE ASSURANCE FOR SITE CLOSURE AND, IF NECESSARY, CONTINUED POSTCLOSURE MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE FOR A THIRTY YEAR PERIOD AFTER CLOSURE, IN ADDITION TO ASSURANCE FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION RESULTING FROM KNOWN RELEASES FROM THE FACILITY. THE FACILITY OWNER OR APPLICANT SHALL INCLUDE FACILITY SPECIFIC CLOSURE, POSTCLOSURE, IF NECESSARY, AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS IN THE APPROVED FACILITY PLAN AND SHALL UPDATE THEM PURSUANT TO RULES ADOPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT.
- D. ACCEPTABLE FINANCIAL ASSURANCE SHALL BE IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE COST IN CURRENT DOLLARS OF HIRING A THIRD PARTY TO COMPLETE CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE ACTIVITIES, IF NECESSARY, AT ANY TIME DURING THE ACTIVE LIFE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FACILITY PLAN. THE COST ESTIMATES SHALL BE UPDATED ANNUALLY FOR SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES AND EVERY THREE YEARS FOR ALL OTHER SOLID WASTE FACILITIES TO ADJUST FOR INFLATION OR AS NECESSARY TO REFLECT INCREASED MAXIMUM CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE COSTS RESULTING FROM CHANGES TO THE FACILITY PLAN OR FACILITY CONDITIONS.
- E. THE OWNER OR OPERATOR SHALL IDENTIFY THE DIRECTOR AS THE BENEFICIARY OF THE FINANCIAL ASSURANCE INSTRUMENT. THE DIRECTOR MAY USE THE FINANCIAL ASSURANCE INSTRUMENT REQUIRED UNDER THIS SECTION FOR THE CLOSURE, POSTCLOSURE MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE, IF NECESSARY, AND CORRECTIVE ACTION IF THE RESPONSIBLE PARTY FAILS TO COMPLY WITH CLOSURE, POSTCLOSURE, IF NECESSARY, OR CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUIREMENTS OF THIS ARTICLE OR THE RULES ADOPTED UNDER THIS ARTICLE. THE DIRECTOR MAY DRAW ON THE FINANCIAL ASSURANCE INSTRUMENT FOR DEPOSIT TO THE STATE TREASURER IF THE FINANCIAL ASSURANCE INSTRUMENT IS TO BE CANCELLED OR TERMINATED AND A SUBSTITUTED FINANCIAL ASSURANCE INSTRUMENT ACCEPTABLE TO THE DEPARTMENT IS

NOT IN PLACE AT LEAST THIRTY DAYS BEFORE CANCELLATION OR TERMINATION OF THE ORIGINAL FINANCIAL ASSURANCE INSTRUMENT.

- F. THE DIRECTOR SHALL RETAIN THE FINANCIAL ASSURANCE INSTRUMENT UNTIL THE PLAN SPECIFIED CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED OR UNTIL NEW FINANCIAL ASSURANCE HAS BEEN SUBMITTED BY A NEW RESPONSIBLE PARTY AND APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR. THE RESPONSIBLE PARTY:
- 1. SHALL RECEIVE ANY ACCRUED INTEREST ON FINANCIAL ASSURANCE INSTRUMENTS RETAINED BY THE DEPARTMENT.
- 2. MAY REQUEST A REDUCTION IN FINANCIAL ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS ON COMPLETION OF CLOSURE OR PORTIONS OF POSTCLOSURE MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE THAT ARE APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR.
- 3. SHALL JUSTIFY ANY REDUCTION IN CLOSURE OR POSTCLOSURE COST ESTIMATES IN THE FACILITY PLAN.
- 4. SHALL ASSURE THAT THE PERIOD OF COVERAGE OF THE FINANCIAL ASSURANCE INSTRUMENT EXCEEDS BY A MINIMUM OF NINETY DAYS THE APPLICABLE ONE OR THREE YEAR TIME PERIOD REQUIRED IN SUBSECTION D.
- 5. SHALL BE RELEASED FROM CLOSURE OR POSTCLOSURE FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ON CERTIFICATION BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER THAT THE SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES OF CLOSURE OR POSTCLOSURE HAVE BEEN COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED FACILITY PLAN AND PLACED IN THE OPERATING RECORD OF THE FACILITY PLAN.

49-771. Restrictive covenants for certain solid waste facilities

- A. BEGINNING OCTOBER 9, 1993, THE DIRECTOR MAY GRANT APPROVAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A SOLID WASTE FACILITY FOR DISPOSAL ONLY IF A RESTRICTIVE COVENANT HAS BEEN PLACED ON THE DISPOSAL AREA OF THE FACILITY. AN EXISTING SOLID WASTE FACILITY THAT DISPOSES OF SOLID WASTE SHALL COMPLY WITH THIS SECTION BY OCTOBER 9, 1993. THE DIRECTOR AND ALL OF THE OWNERS OF THE TRACT OF LAND ON WHICH THE SOLID WASTE FACILITY DISPOSAL AREA IS LOCATED SHALL EXECUTE THE RESTRICTIVE COVENANT.
- B. THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF THE FACILITY SHALL RECORD THE INSTRUMENT IMPOSING THE RESTRICTIVE COVENANT IN THE COUNTY RECORDER'S OFFICE IN THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE SOLID WASTE FACILITY DISPOSAL AREA IS LOCATED. THE OWNER OR OPERATOR SHALL PROVIDE A CERTIFIED COPY OF THE RECORDED RESTRICTIVE COVENANT AFTER APPROVAL OF THE FACILITY PLAN BUT BEFORE BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION OF THE FACILITY.
- C. THE RESTRICTIVE COVENANT SHALL STATE THAT THE LAND DESCRIBED IN THE COVENANT HAS BEEN OR WILL BE USED AS A SOLID WASTE FACILITY DISPOSAL AREA AND THAT THE PROPERTY OWNERS, THEIR AGENTS OR EMPLOYEES OR ANY OF THEIR HEIRS, SUCCESSORS, LESSEES OR ASSIGNEES SHALL NOT ENGAGE IN FILLING, GRADING, EXCAVATING, DRILLING OR MINING THE PROPERTY DURING THE OPERATING LIFE OF THE SOLID WASTE FACILITY DISPOSAL AREA WITHOUT APPROVAL FROM THE DIRECTOR, OR AFTER CLOSURE UNLESS PROVIDED FOR IN THE APPROVED FACILITY CLOSURE OR POSTCLOSURE PLAN. IN MAKING THIS DETERMINATION THE DIRECTOR SHALL CONSIDER FACTORS SUCH AS THE ORIGINAL DESIGN, TYPE OF OPERATION, MATERIAL DEPOSITED AND STAGE OF DECOMPOSITION OF THE DISPOSAL AREA.
- D. THE DIRECTOR MAY WAIVE THE RESTRICTIVE COVENANT PRESCRIBED BY THIS SECTION IF THE LAND IS FEDERAL LAND OR IF CONTRACTS THAT EXIST

BETWEEN THE LANDOWNER AND THE LICENSEE ON JANUARY 1, 1993 ARE NOT RENEGOTIABLE.

49-772. <u>Location restrictions for certain solid waste</u> <u>facilities; definitions</u>

- A. BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 1993, OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF NEW AND EXISTING SOLID WASTE FACILITIES THAT ENGAGE IN DISPOSAL AND THAT ARE LOCATED WITHIN TEN THOUSAND FEET OF ANY AIRPORT RUNWAY END USED BY TURBOJET AIRCRAFT OR WITHIN FIVE THOUSAND FEET OF ANY AIRPORT RUNWAY END USED BY ONLY PISTON-TYPE AIRCRAFT SHALL DEMONSTRATE IN THE FACILITY PLAN THAT THE FACILITY IS DESIGNED AND OPERATED SO THAT IT DOES NOT POSE A BIRD HAZARD TO AIRCRAFT. OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF SOLID WASTE FACILITIES THAT ENGAGE IN DISPOSAL AND THAT ARE LOCATED WITHIN A FIVE MILE RADIUS OF ANY AIRPORT RUNWAY END USED BY TURBOJET OR PISTON-TYPE AIRCRAFT SHALL NOTIFY THE AFFECTED AIRPORT AND THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION.
- B. IN ADDITION TO SITING REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SECTION 49-767, BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 1993, OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF NEW AND EXISTING SOLID WASTE FACILITIES THAT ENGAGE IN DISPOSAL AND THAT ARE LOCATED IN A ONE HUNDRED-YEAR FLOODPLAIN SHALL DEMONSTRATE IN THE FACILITY PLAN THAT THE FACILITY WILL NOT RESTRICT THE FLOW OF THE ONE HUNDRED-YEAR FLOOD, REDUCE THE TEMPORARY WATER STORAGE CAPACITY OF THE FLOODPLAIN OR RESULT IN A WASHOUT OF SOLID WASTE SO AS TO POSE A HAZARD TO HUMAN HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT.
- C. BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 1993, OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF NEW SOLID WASTE FACILITIES THAT ENGAGE IN DISPOSAL SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN WETLANDS, UNLESS THE OWNER OR OPERATOR CAN DEMONSTRATE ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:
- 1. A PRACTICABLE ALTERNATIVE SITE THAT DOES NOT INVOLVE WETLANDS IS NOT AVAILABLE.
- 2. THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF THE FACILITY DOES NOT CAUSE, CONTRIBUTE TO, JEOPARDIZE OR VIOLATE ANY APPLICABLE STATE WATER QUALITY STANDARD, TOXIC EFFLUENT STANDARD OR PROHIBITION, ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES OR CRITICAL HABITAT.
- 3. THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF THE FACILITY DO NOT CAUSE OR CONTRIBUTE TO SIGNIFICANT DEGRADATION OF WETLANDS.
- 4. TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 404 OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT OR APPLICABLE STATE WETLAND LAWS, STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO ATTEMPT TO ACHIEVE NO NET LOSS OF WETLANDS AS DEFINED IN ACREAGE AND FUNCTION BY FIRST AVOIDING IMPACTS TO WETLANDS TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 1 OF THIS SUBSECTION AND OFFSETTING REMAINING UNAVOIDABLE WETLAND IMPACTS THROUGH ALL APPROPRIATE AND PRACTICABLE COMPENSATORY MITIGATION ACTIONS.
- D. BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 1993, OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF NEW SOLID WASTE FACILITIES ENGAGED IN DISPOSAL SHALL NOT BE LOCATED WITHIN TWO-HUNDRED FEET OF A FAULT THAT HAS HAD DISPLACEMENT IN HOLOCENE TIME UNLESS THE OWNER OR OPERATOR CAN DEMONSTRATE IN THE FACILITY PLAN THAT AN ALTERNATIVE SETBACK DISTANCE OF LESS THAN TWO HUNDRED FEET WILL PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OF THE FACILITY AND WILL PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT.

- E. BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 1993, OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF NEW SOLID WASTE FACILITIES THAT ENGAGE IN DISPOSAL SHALL NOT BE LOCATED IN SEISMIC IMPACT ZONES UNLESS THE OWNER OR OPERATOR CAN DEMONSTRATE IN THE FACILITY PLAN THAT ALL CONTAINMENT STRUCTURES, INCLUDING LINERS, LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEMS AND SURFACE WATER CONTROL SYSTEMS, ARE DESIGNED TO RESIST THE MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL ACCELERATION IN LITHIFIED EARTH MATERIAL FOR THE SITE.
- F. BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 1993, OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF NEW AND EXISTING SOLID WASTE FACILITIES THAT ENGAGE IN DISPOSAL AND THAT ARE LOCATED IN AN UNSTABLE AREA SHALL DEMONSTRATE IN THE FACILITY PLAN THAT ENGINEERING MEASURES HAVE BEEN INCORPORATED INTO THE FACILITY DESIGN TO ENSURE THAT THE INTEGRITY OF THE STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS OF THE FACILITY WILL NOT BE DISRUPTED, INCLUDING AT A MINIMUM AN ANALYSIS OF THE FOLLOWING:
- 1. ON-SITE OR LOCAL SOIL CONDITIONS THAT MAY RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENTIAL SETTLING.
 - 2. ON-SITE OR LOCAL GEOLOGIC OR GEOMORPHOLOGIC FEATURES.
- 3. ON-SITE OR LOCAL MAN-MADE SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE FEATURES OR EVENTS.
- G. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
- 1. "AIRPORT" MEANS A PUBLIC USE AIRPORT OPEN TO THE PUBLIC WITHOUT PRIOR PERMISSION AND WITHOUT RESTRICTIONS WITHIN THE PHYSICAL CAPACITIES OF AVAILABLE FACILITIES.
- 2. "AREAS SUSCEPTIBLE TO MASS MOVEMENT" MEANS THOSE AREAS THAT HAVE AN ACTIVE OR SUBSTANTIAL POSSIBILITY OF MASS MOVEMENT AND WHERE THE MOVEMENT OF EARTH MATERIAL AT, BENEATH OR ADJACENT TO THE SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY, BECAUSE OF NATURAL OR MAN-INDUCED EVENTS, RESULTS IN THE DOWNSLOPE TRANSPORT OF SOIL AND ROCK MATERIAL BY MEANS OF GRAVITATIONAL INFLUENCE. AREAS OF MASS MOVEMENT INCLUDE LANDSLIDES, AVALANCHES, DEBRIS SLIDES AND FLOWS, SOIL FLUCTUATION, BLOCK SLIDING AND ROCK FALL.
- 3. "BIRD HAZARD" MEANS AN INCREASE IN THE LIKELIHOOD OF BIRD AND AIRCRAFT COLLISIONS THAT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE AIRCRAFT OR INJURIES TOITS OCCUPANTS.
- 4. "DISPLACEMENT" MEANS THE RELATIVE MOVEMENT OF ANY TWO SIDES OF A FAULT MEASURED IN ANY DIRECTION.
- 5. "FAULT" MEANS A FRACTURE OR A ZONE OF FRACTURES IN ANY MATERIAL ALONG WHICH STRATA ON ONE SIDE HAVE BEEN DISPLACED WITH RESPECT TO THAT ON THE OTHER SIDE.
- 6. "FLOODPLAIN" MEANS THE LOWLAND AND RELATIVELY FLAT AREAS ADJOINING INLAND AND COASTAL WATERS INCLUDING FLOOD-PRONE AREAS OF OFF-SHORE ISLANDS THAT ARE INUNDATED BY THE ONE HUNDRED-YEAR FLOOD.
- 7. "HOLOCENE" MEANS THE MOST RECENT EPOCH OF THE QUATERNARY PERIOD, EXTENDING FROM THE END OF THE PLEISTOCENE EPOCH TO THE PRESENT.
- 8. "KARST TERRANES" MEANS AREAS WHERE KARST TOPOGRAPHY WITH ITS CHARACTERISTIC SURFACE AND SUBTERRANEAN FEATURES IS DEVELOPED AS A RESULT OF DISSOLUTION OF LIMESTONE, DOLOMITE OR OTHER SOLUBLE ROCK.

CHARACTERISTIC PHYSIOGRAPHIC FEATURES PRESENT IN KARST TERRANES INCLUDE SINKHOLES, SINKING STREAMS, CAVES, LARGE SPRINGS AND BLIND VALLEYS.

- 9. "LITHIFIED EARTH MATERIAL" MEANS ALL ROCK, INCLUDING ALL NATURALLY OCCURRING AND NATURALLY FORMED AGGREGATES OR MASSES OF MINERALS OR SMALL PARTICLES OF OLDER ROCK THAT FORMED BY CRYSTALLIZATION OF MAGMA OR BY LOOSE SEDIMENTS. LITHIFIED EARTH MATERIAL DOES NOT INCLUDE MAN-MADE MATERIALS SUCH AS FILL, CONCRETE AND ASPHALT OR UNCONSOLIDATED EARTH MATERIALS, SOIL OR REGOLITH LYING AT OR NEAR THE EARTH SURFACE.
- 10. "MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL ACCELERATION IN LITHIFIED EARTH MATERIAL" MEANS THE MAXIMUM EXPECTED HORIZONTAL ACCELERATION DEPICTED ON A SEISMIC HAZARD MAP, WITH A NINETY PER CENT OR GREATER PROBABILITY THAT THE ACCELERATION WILL NOT BE EXCEEDED IN TWO HUNDRED FIFTY YEARS, OR THE MAXIMUM EXPECTED HORIZONTAL ACCELERATION BASED ON A SITE SPECIFIC SEISMIC RISK ASSESSMENT.
- 11. "ONE HUNDRED-YEAR FLOOD" MEANS A FLOOD THAT HAS A ONE PER CENT OR GREATER CHANCE OF RECURRING IN ANY GIVEN YEAR OR A FLOOD OF A MAGNITUDE EQUALLED OR EXCEEDED ONCE IN ONE HUNDRED YEARS ON AN AVERAGE OVER A SIGNIFICANTLY LONG PERIOD.
- 12. "POOR FOUNDATION CONDITIONS" MEANS THOSE AREAS WHERE FEATURES EXIST THAT INDICATE THAT A NATURAL OR HUMAN-INDUCED EVENT MAY RESULT IN INADEQUATE FOUNDATION SUPPORT FOR THE STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS OF A SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY.
- 13. "SEISMIC IMPACT ZONE" MEANS AN AREA WITH A TEN PER CENT OR GREATER PROBABILITY THAT THE MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL ACCELERATION IN LITHIFIED EARTH MATERIAL, EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE EARTH'S GRAVITATIONAL PULL, WILL EXCEED 0.10G IN TWO HUNDRED FIFTY YEARS.
- 14. "STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS" MEANS LINERS, LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEMS, FINAL COVERS, RUN-ON OR RUN-OFF SYSTEMS, FLOOD CONTROL COMPONENTS AND ANY OTHER COMPONENTS USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF THE SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY THAT ARE NECESSARY FOR PROTECTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT.
- 15. "UNSTABLE AREA" MEANS A LOCATION THAT IS SUSCEPTIBLE TO NATURAL OR HUMAN-INDUCED EVENTS OR FORCES CAPABLE OF IMPAIRING THE INTEGRITY OF SOME OR ALL OF THE LANDFILL STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS RESPONSIBLE FOR PREVENTING RELEASES FROM A LANDFILL. UNSTABLE AREAS MAY INCLUDE POOR FOUNDATION CONDITIONS, AREAS SUSCEPTIBLE TO MASS MOVEMENTS AND KARST TERRANES.
- 16. "WASHOUT" MEANS THE CARRYING AWAY OF SOLID WASTE BY WATERS OF A BASE FLOOD.
- 17. "WETLANDS" MEANS THOSE AREAS THAT ARE INUNDATED OR SATURATED BY SURFACE OR GROUNDWATER AT A FREQUENCY AND DURATION SUFFICIENT TO SUPPORT AND THAT UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS DO SUPPORT A PREVALENCE OF VEGETATION TYPICALLY ADAPTED FOR LIFE IN SATURATED SOIL CONDITIONS. WETLANDS GENERALLY INCLUDE SWAMPS, MARSHES, BOGS AND SIMILAR AREAS.

Sec. 5. Repeal

Laws 1991, chapter 315, section 37 is repealed.